MIPIM 2019

Panel session " Waterfront Regeneration – opportunities and challenges"

13th March at 11.00am @ "City of Gdynia/Invest in Pomerania" stand located in Riviera 8 – stand R8.A7

Moderator: Greg Clark
Panelists:
Gdynia – Katarzyna Gruszecka – Spychała, Deputy Major of Gdynia
Belfast – Alistair Reid, Strategic Director of Place & Economy, Belfact City Council
Rotterdam – Frans de Jong, Area Developer Municipality of Rotterdam
Lisbon South Bay – Sérgio Saraiva, Board Memberof Lisbon South Bay

The main issues mentioned in the presentation were:

Gdynia

- Change of administrative boundaries of the port has released a huge area in the very centre of Gdynia. The main strategic goals of the city – *revitalisation of the space of post-shipyard areas,* which aims to ensure comprehensive and harmonious development of city centre, and to change its previous functions.
- Joint public and private efforts will create a modern and prestigious district of Gdynia that combines residential, business and service functions. Accordingly to the spatial development plans, the modern architecture created within the area will fit in with the historical buildings and its heritage. **Yacht Park –** unique development project will be situated in the beautiful scenery overlooking the marina and mooring yachts.It will be complemented by a modern marina inspired by the best yacht ports in the world. It will feature 120 places and facilities. **Marina Office** – modern office complex, will be built in the neighborhood of Yacht Park. It will consist of 3 independent 5-storey buildings with a shared garage hall, with a total area of 27,000 square meters in the A-class standard.
- Continuation of implementation a strategy for replacing conventional buses by electric vehicles, as well as systematically extending the traction network.(No-emission and a very high standard public transport as an alternative to the individual transport)
- Launching the largest public bicycle system in Poland. MEVO is a system that will cover 14 municipalities, located not only in the core of the Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot Metropolitan Area. Residents will be able to use over 4,000 bicycles, of which more than 1,100 will be deployed in Gdynia.

Belfast

- Eastbank Strategy – Looking to take forward first actions during 2019
- Belfast Waterside – regular meetings with partners and developer
- Queen's Quay – working with DfC
- Titanic Quarter – key to future development will be addressing transport / connectivity issues

Lisbon South Bay

- The Lisbon South Bay vision on develop a stronger Metropolitan Area around the River Tagus, with the 2 embankments - North and South, when the Portuguese capital is with strong demand and fast growing prices.
- This Vision offers complementary economic activities and new urban areas regarding the central areas of Downtown Lisbon (For example: new airport, new container harbor, new logistic areas and a new urban center)
- The new urban center in the south embankment is the Water City. Located in a former shipyard with 2km waterfront, is a unique place in Metropolitan Area, for a mix use project with 630.000sqm of buildable area.

Rotterdam

- Rotterdam is unofficially known as the 'City of Architects' and they've certainly been busy. It is also a green city, boasting more parks than any other in the Netherlands, which makes walking around a pleasure.
- The Municipality of Rotterdam has explored a number of strategies with the aim of creating a more attractive, lively city centre through densification and greenification.
- Actually there are few scenario's of development the waterfront: Floating Forward, Katendrecht XL, Oud Zuid aan de Maas, Getijdenpark XL and Wolphaertdistrict(slides)

Summary:
The main question asked by Greg to all panelist was:
In what ways can governance implement citizens needs to the new cycle of waterfront development? How do enhance citizen participation in this process?

The answer was that governance should lay considerable emphasis on Transparency and Accountability. Governance should have ability to listen to the citizens, but citizens should give the governence ability to decide. The main key in developing the waterfront is to keep high quality of life. High quality of bacis services, such as public service, transport, education. But governance should remember and understand the DNA of the city, by knowing its history and being experienced by living there.